Resource Management Guide

Yellowwood State Forest Compartment: 7 Tract: 22

Tract Acreage: 74 Commercial Acreage: 70

Forester: Andrea Wallis Date: 9/25/2009 Update: 10/27/2009

Location:

This tract is located in Brown County about 8 miles from Nashville, IN on Dubois Ridge Road. It includes Sections 39 and 38 of Township 9 North, Range 2 East. It is identified as Yellowwood Compartment 7 Tract 22.

General Description:

Two cover types dominate the majority of this 74 acre tract: mixed hardwood and oak. There are approximately 41 acres of mixed hardwood, 29 acres of oak, and 3 acres of a yellow poplar red pine combination. The following table shows canopy composition by species and position.

Overstory	Understory	Regeneration
Black Oak	Red Maple	White Ash
Chestnut Oak	White Ash	American Beech
White Oak	Sugar Maple	Red Maple
Red Oak	American Beech	Sugar Maple
Pignut Hickory	Chestnut Oak	Chestnut Oak
Shagbark Hickory	Red Oak	Black Oak
Yellow Poplar	American Elm	White Oak
Sugar Maple	Dogwood	Red Oak
Red Maple	Blackgum	Pignut Hickory
White Ash	Pignut Hickory	Bitternut Hickory
American Beech	Mockernut Hickory	Mockernut Hickory
Jack Pine	Shagbark Hickory	Shagbark Hickory
Red Pine	Yellow Poplar	Redbud
Largetooth Aspen	Blackgum	American Elm
American Sycamore	Sassafras	Yellow Poplar
Black Cherry		Pawpaw
		Sassafras
		Dogwood

History:

1985 - Tract Inventory was conducted using 1 point for 4 acres

1987 - Timber sale and harvest of 123,040 board feet

1988 - Autumn Olive planted on logging yard

2003 - Tract Inventory indicating a basal area of 83.16; 1,372 BF harvest and 2,898 BF leave

Landscape Context:

The properties surrounding this tract are primarily state owned and managed for timber however there are a few inholdings in which people have built homes. There is an agricultural area a few miles to the south east of the tract.

Topography, Geology, and Hydrology:

There is a stream that acts as the eastern boundary to the tract as well as many drainages due to the general rolling topography of the tract. The stream is relatively narrow only reaching 4 feet across in a few places. Majority of slopes are either southwest, west, or along a ridge top/flood plain. This tract has multiple and varying aspects due to its previous stated topography. There is one major north to south ridgeline that runs the length of the tract. The area is basically half and half in reference to mesic or xeric properties with a slightly larger portion of mesic areas.

Soils:

Soil composition of this tract is of three main types: Beanblossom (Be), Berks-Trevlac-Wellston (BgF), and Wellston-Berks-Trevlac (WaD). Beanblossom is typically composed of alluvial flood fans and flood plains, its land capability is 2w, and is a relatively well drained soil with occasional flooding. This soil type is mainly located in the southeastern portion of the tract comprising a low percentage of the tract land. No skid trails, haul road, or landings are located here. Berks-Trevlac-Wellston is a combination of Berks, Trevlac, and Wellston soils and is the dominant soil type of this tract. Berks is comprised of hills and knobs: the soil is well drained and is not prone to flooding or ponding, its land class is 7e. Wellston is mainly hill formations: is well drained with no opportunity for flooding or ponding with a land class of 4e. Trevlac has landforms of hills and knobs: is well drained with little opportunity for ponding or flooding, and a land class of 7e. The tract is approximately seventy percent composed of BgF. Wellston-Berks-Trevlac is a combination of Wellston, Berks, and Trevlac and has a similar definition to BgF with just a different proportion of the three components. WaD comprises twenty to thirty percent of the tract with the majority running from north to south in the center of the tract. The haul road will be constructed on WaD soil and most all skid trails will run east west on BgF soil type areas.

Access:

Dubois Ridge Road is the only direct access to the tract; it acts as a northern tip boundary and then runs north and south along the eastern tract boundary.

Boundary:

The eastern and western boundaries of the tract are streams while the northern tip is Dubois Ridge Road and southern portion abuts another Yellowwood State Forest tract 6420726. There are no private land boundaries.

Wildlife:

The following wildlife was noted during inventory: songbirds, yellow jackets, crickets, white tailed deer, chipmunk, squirrel, bees, and skunk. The Natural Heritage Database indicated that there are no rare, threatened, or endangered species within the tract but there are several located in neighboring tracts. Cerulean Warbler (*D. cerulean*, 1994) and Butternut (*J. cinerea*, 1996) were both sited in tracts to the south while timber rattlesnake (*C. horridus*, 1998) and northern leopard frog (*R. pipiens*, 1971) were sighted in western tracts. The following wildlife habitat features were calculated:

Legacy Trees*	Maintenance Level	Inventoried	Available Above Maintenance	
11" ⁺ DBH	666	2230	1564	
20"* DBH	222	385	163	

^{*} Species include: American Elm, Bitternut Hickory, Cottonwood, Green Ash, Red Oak, Post Oak, Red Elm, Shagbark Hickory, Shellbark Hickory, Silver Maple, Sugar Maple, White Ash, and White Oak

Snags	Maintenance Level	Optimal Level	Inventoried	Available Above Maintenance	Available Above Optimal
5" ⁺ DBH	296	518	1285	989	767
9" ⁺ DBH	222	444	225	3	-219
19" ⁺ DBH	37	74	61	24	-13

Cavity Trees	Maintenance Level	Optimal Level	Inventoried	Available Above Maintenance	Available Above Optimal
7" ⁺ DBH	269	444	97	-199	-347
11" ⁺ DBH	222	296	97	-125	-199
19" ⁺ DBH	37	74	32	-5	-42

There is a deficiency in all size classes for cavity trees and the larger DBH classes of snag trees. Snags and cavity trees may be selectively harvested to ensure the quality and overall health of the tract; however efforts will be made to conserve desirable candidate trees.

Communities:

Small dispersed patches of multiflora rose were noted during inventory however the size of plants and relative infrequency does not prompted any control at this time.

Recreation:

This tract is available for hunting and hiking by neighboring landholders as well as Dubois Ridge Road visitors.

Cultural:

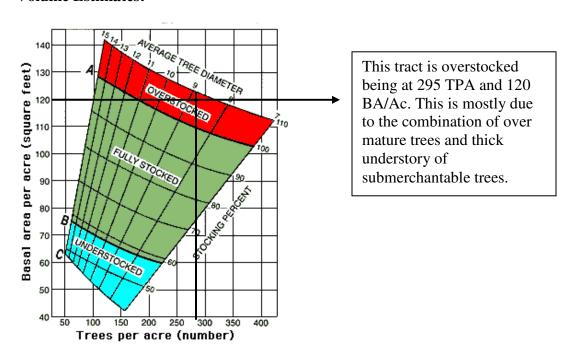
There were no cultural sites observed on this tract during the inventory.

Tract Prescription and Activities:

The current tract inventory was completed by Forester Andrea Wallis on September 9, 2009. Overall, this tract has high stocking in certain areas and is composed of mature to over mature trees and a small understory of 7 to 10 inch trees. Over mature, poor form, and undesirable tree species should be marked for removal to improve overall tract composition and dynamics. Where understocking occurs after the removal of such trees an opening may be created. The major species in the northern portion of the tract is chestnut oak, which will require intensive thinning to produce better quality and healthier trees. Average basal area for this tract was between 120 and 124 with some areas being adequately stocked while others overstocked. Overstocked areas are confined to the western tract portion with a few areas in the south of the tract. Basal area in

these areas will be decreased through the thinning of crowded chestnut oak, the removal of mature trees, removal of trees damaged from the previous harvest, and the release of small diameter oak and hickory trees in selected areas. There is a pine area located in the southwestern portion of the tract in a flat land area next to the creek. This pine is small in diameter and may be to the point of stagnation. This area could be thinned or completely removed as it has already begun to regenerate to hardwoods with the presence of two to eight inch diameter yellow poplar in the understory. It is an area of approximately three acres and is across from a small creek, which might constitute a good opening if access can be achieved. In order to reduce harvest and road impacts this tract will be harvested in conjunction with 6420726. There is an area of white oak snags all greater than twenty inches diameter breast height in an area near the eastern creek boundary. This area will be protected from harvest activity since it will provide good wildlife habitat and most of the trees no longer have merchantable volume. The first opening regenerated in 1987 (noted in that management guide) has developed well with mainly yellow poplar and chestnut oak competing against each other at heights of 8 to 10 feet with average diameters of 1 to 3 inches. It is suggested the yellow poplar of the opening be removed by selective herbicide application method allowing the chestnut oak to develop. Overall, within the tract natural mortality has resulted in large amounts of woody debris present on the forest floor.

Volume Estimates:



Species	Harvest BF	Growing Stock BF	Total BF
Jack Pine	0	2,090	2,090
Pignut Hickory	0	9,930	9,930
Scarlet Oak	0	1,430	1,430
American Sycamore	0	2,180	2,180
Red Maple	720	0	720
American Beech	860	1,030	1,890
Largetooth Aspen	1,030	0	1,030
White Ash	1,670	4,930	6600
Northern Red Oak	7,130	41,200	48,330
Sugar Maple	8,940	950	9,890
Red Pine	12,610	1,890	14,500
Yellow Poplar	25,310	2,380	27,690
Chestnut Oak	34,530	29,910	64,440
Black Oak	34,850	49,460	84,310
White Oak	42,980	96,360	139,340
Total	170,630	243,740	414,370

Proposed Management Activities:Proposed Dates:Timber Harvest – in conjunction with 64207262010-2012Timber Stand Improvement/ Firewood2012Inventory and New Management Guide2029

The following attachments are kept in the tract file:

Ecological Resource Review Aerial photo map with noted special features Aerial photo map with noted unique areas Soil type tract map Indiana Natural Heritage Database Map TCruise reports

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